

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

~~Substitute the following paragraph [0006]:~~

[0006]

The present invention to solve the above problems is as follows.

1. An exhaust gas turbine for an internal combustion engine connected to an exhaust pipe of the engine, which comprises an exhaust gas turbine inlet port for guiding exhaust gas into the turbine; an exhaust gas catalyst inlet port for guiding the exhaust gas to a catalyst, the exhaust gas after passing through the turbine being guided into the exhaust gas catalyst inlet port; and an open/close valve for opening and closing the exhaust gas catalyst inlet port.

2. An exhaust gas turbine for an internal combustion engine, which comprises an exhaust gas passage for guiding exhaust gas into a catalyst, the exhaust gas passage being connected to an exhaust passage of the engine; a bypass exhaust passage integrated with the exhaust gas passage as a unit; and a turbine which is attached to the bypass exhaust passage.

3. An exhaust gas turbine for an internal combustion engine having a waste gate valve, wherein the waste gate valve is constructed so as to be kept open during a starting period of operation of the engine.

4. An exhaust gas turbine for an internal combustion engine having a waste gate valve which is attached together with a catalyst to an exhaust passage of the internal combustion engine, wherein the waste gate valve is constructed so

as to be kept open during a starting period of operation of the engine to directly guide exhaust gas into the catalyst.

5. An exhaust gas turbine for an internal combustion engine placed in an exhaust passage, which comprises a turbine case having a passage for guiding exhaust gas into the turbine and a bypass passage bypassing the turbine, the passage and the bypass passage being arranged in parallel; and a switching valve mechanism for switching which of the both passages the exhaust gas is allowed to flow through.

6. An exhaust gas turbine for an internal combustion engine placed in an exhaust passage, which comprises a turbine case having a first passage for guiding exhaust gas into said turbine and a bypass passage bypassing the turbine, the first passage and the bypass passage being arranged in parallel; a separating wall for separating between the first passage and the bypass passage; an opening arranged in the separating wall, a waste gate being attached to the opening; and an open/close valve arranged at an inlet of the bypass passage.

7. An exhaust turbo-supercharger for an internal combustion engine comprising a turbine impeller and a turbine case enclosing the turbine impeller, the turbine impeller being rotated by exhaust gas of the internal combustion engine; a compressor impeller rotated and a compressor case enclosing the compressor impeller, the compressor impeller being fixed on and rotated by a turbine shaft integrated with the turbine impeller as a unit; a radial bearing part for supporting the turbine shaft in the radial direction; a thrust bearing part for supporting the turbine shaft in the thrust direction; and a bearing ~~housing~~ housing for supporting the bearing portions, which further comprises an

02 exhaust bypass flow passage, the exhaust bypass flow passage being independent of and arranged in parallel with a turbine case scroll flow passage for guiding the exhaust gas into the turbine impeller; and a valve seat plane and an exhaust bypass valve in the exhaust bypass flow passage.

Substitute the following paragraph [0012]:

[0012]

03 FIG. 1 shows an embodiment (1). A turbine case 2 of exhaust turbo-supercharger is fixed to an exhaust manifold 1, exhaust gas is adiabatically expanded in the process of flowing from a turbine case inlet flow passage 2a into a turbine impeller 5 through a turbine scroll flow passage 2c and then flowing into a turbine case outlet flow passage 2b to rotate a compressor impeller 6. As the compressor impeller 6 is rotated, intake air is taken in through a compressor case inlet flow passage 4a, and kinetic energy of the intake air is converted to pressure in the compressor impeller 6 and the flow passage of the compressor case 4, and the compressed intake air is supplied to an engine through a compressor case outlet flow passage 4b. An exhaust bypass flow passage 1a arranged independently of and in parallel to the turbine scroll flow passage ~~2efer~~ 2c for guiding exhaust gas into the turbine impeller 5 is formed, and a valve seat plane 1b and an exhaust bypass valve 9 are provided in the an exhaust bypass flow passage 1a. Each of the exhaust bypass flow passage 1a, the valve seat plane 1b and the exhaust bypass valve 9 has a size large enough to be able to make almost all the amount of exhaust gas bypass the turbine 2. The exhaust

bypass valve 9 is controlled to be opened and closed by a driving actuator 11 using a motor or a solenoid through a link 9a and a rod 11a.

[Substitute the following paragraph [0013]:]

[0013]

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FIG. 3 shows an embodiment (2). An exhaust bypass valve 9 and a valve seat plane 2e are provided in an exhaust bypass flow passage 2d which connects the turbine case inlet flow passage 2a for guiding exhaust gas to the turbine impeller 5 of the exhaust turbo-supercharger with the turbine case outlet flow passage 2b for discharging the exhaust gas passed through the turbine impeller 5 to the outside of the turbine case 2. Each of the exhaust bypass flow passage 2d, the valve seat plane 2e and the exhaust bypass valve 9 has a size large enough to be able to make almost all the amount of exhaust gas bypass the turbine 2. The exhaust bypass valve 9 is controlled to be opened and closed by a driving actuator 11 using a motor through a link 9a and a rod 11a.
